

Mars: An Enigmatic Planet

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Mars Exploration

We can look for life, but where & when?

- Start with habitability
- Where is the evidence preserved?

Planetology: How do planets form and change with time? What is the future of the Earth? Takes all disciplines...

- Where is the evidence of change preserved?
 - What are the processes of change?
 - How rapidly can change occur?

When studying the other planets, how do we go beyond our Earth experience (bias)?

Mars: What do we need to know before humans go there?



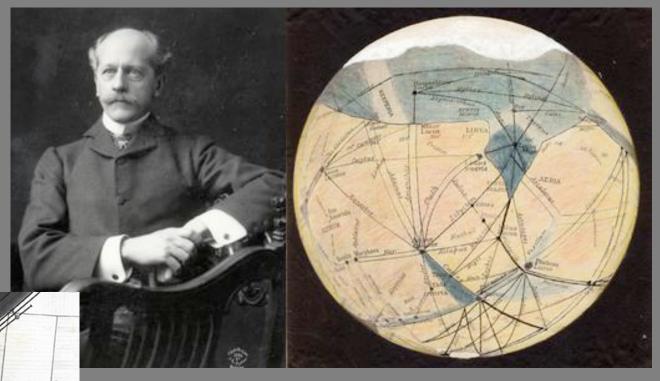
Lowellian Mars



Mars Exploration Program

Mars was an older Earth

- Similar Length of Day
- Land Area ~ Earth's
- Polar Caps
- Seasonal "Wave of Darkening"



Percival Lowell's Mars:

An Active Water Cycle
A Thick Enough Atmosphere (≥ 10% of Earth's)
An Abode of Life (& Intelligent Life at That!)

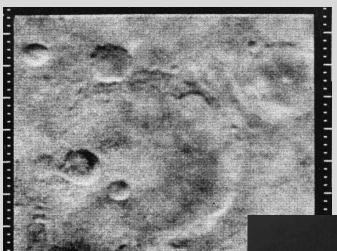


Early Views from Space



Mars Exploration Program

1965: Mariner 4 photos reveal a moonscape 1969: Mariner 6 & 7 photos show a heavily cratered Southern Hemisphere



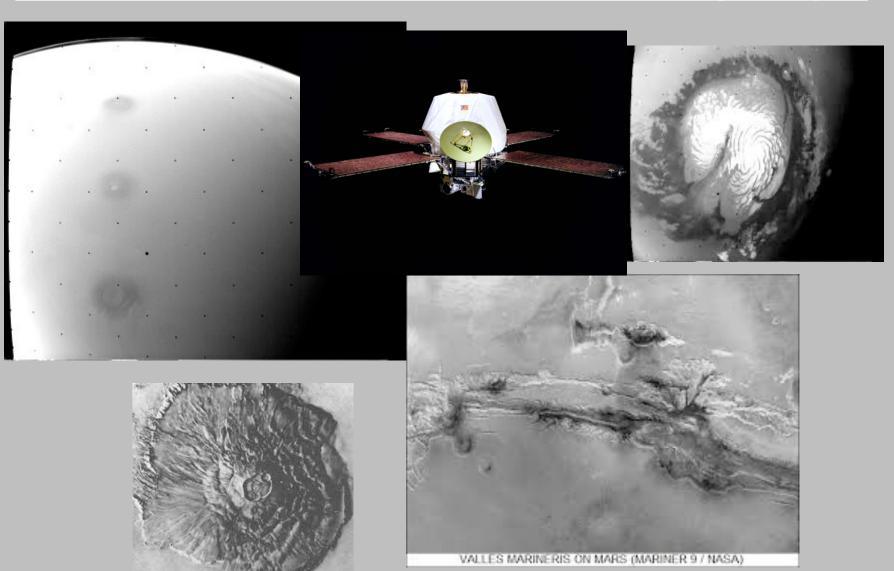
Mariners 4 & 7
CREDIT: NASA / JPL





Mariner 9: First to Orbit Another Planet

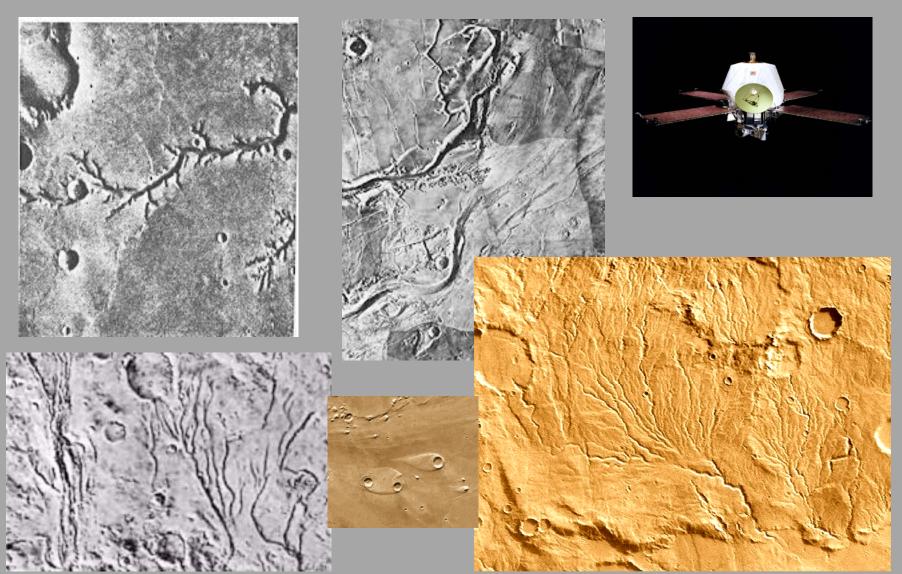






Ancient Mars was Earth-like!

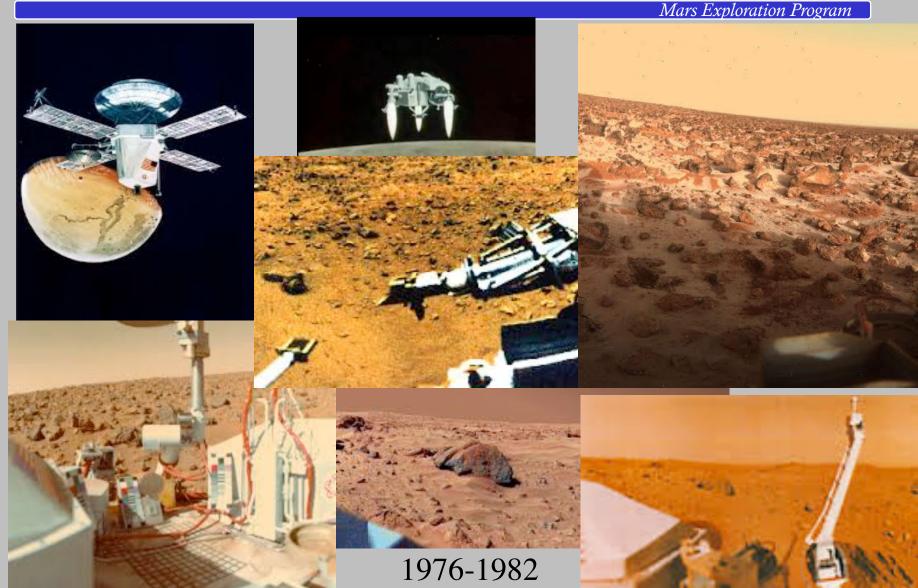






The Second Wave: Viking

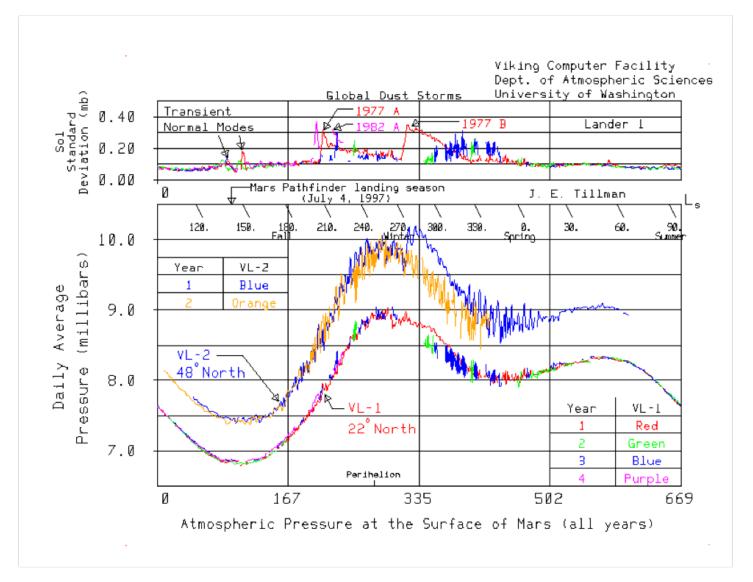




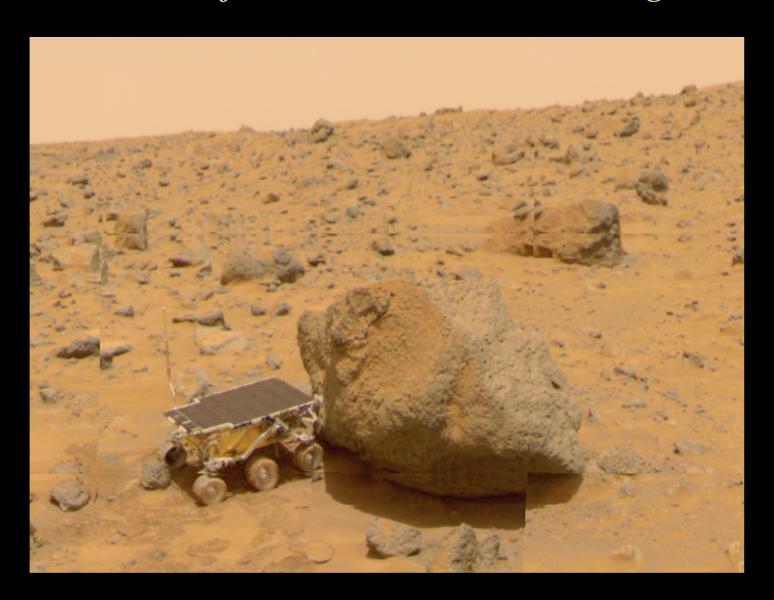


Weather on Mars

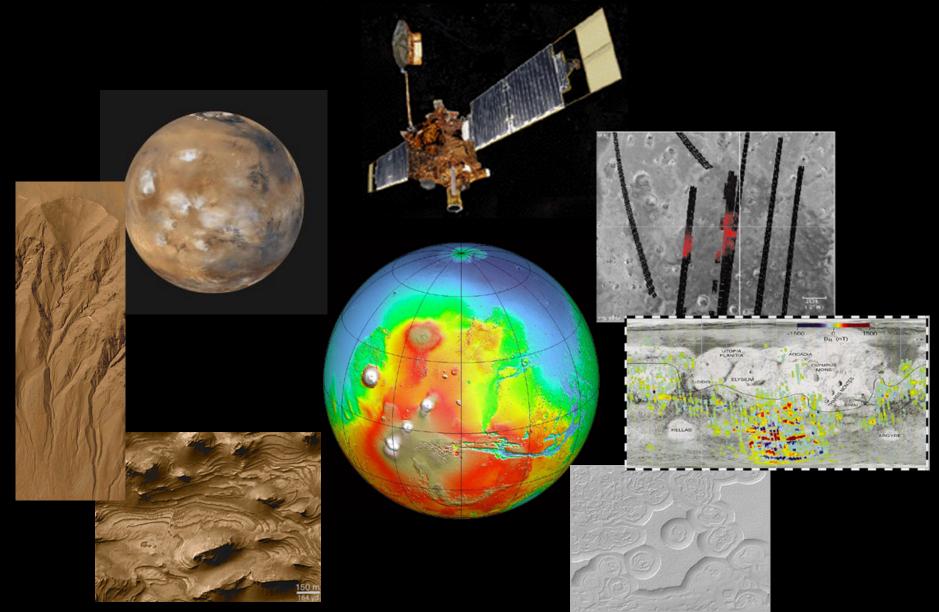


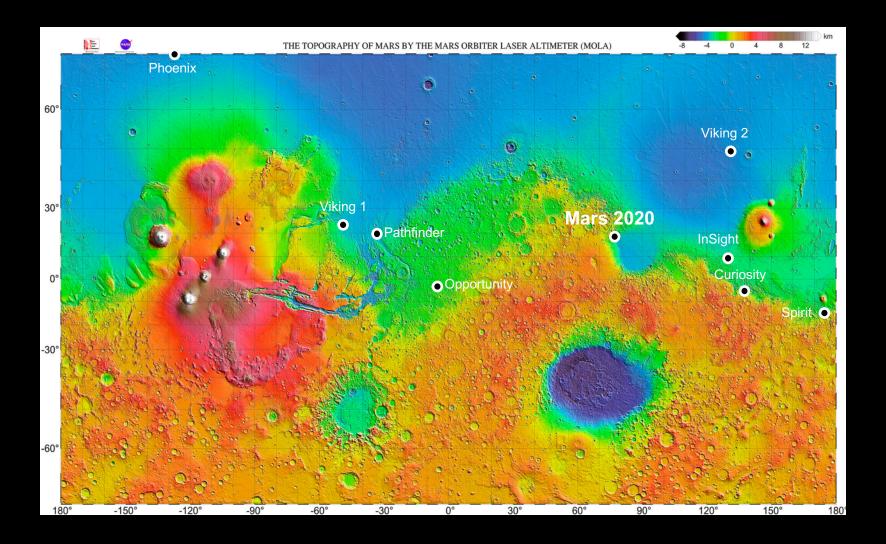


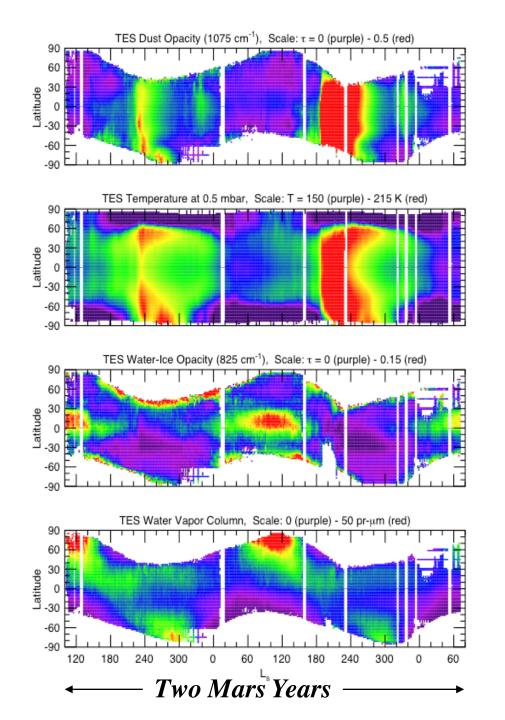
Mars Pathfinder: The Third Wave Begins



Mars Global Surveyor: A Science Catalyst for the Mars Exploration Program







MGS TES Climatology

Dust

T(K)

Zonally
Averaged Fields
during
Two Mars Years

ICE

Courtesy of M. Smith TES Team

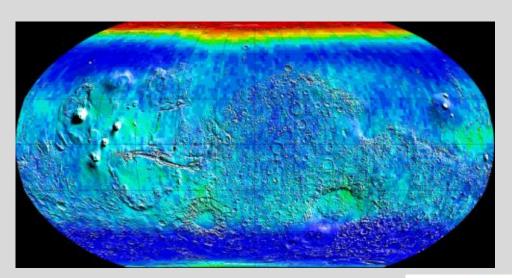
Water Vapor (TES PI: P. Christensen)
NASA / JPL / ASU / GSFC



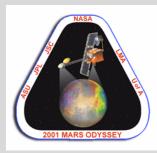
Probing the Subsurface



Mars Exploration Program

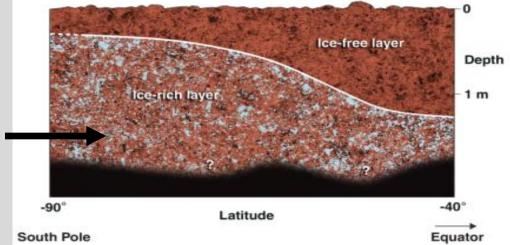


Hydrogen (Ice) Map
2001 Mars Odyssey
GRS-Neutron
Spectrometer
& HEND



NASA / JPL / University of Arizona Los Alamos National Laboratory

How Deep is this Layer?
Is it in Equilibrium with
Today's Climate?
Is it the Top of the Ancient
Water Reservoir?



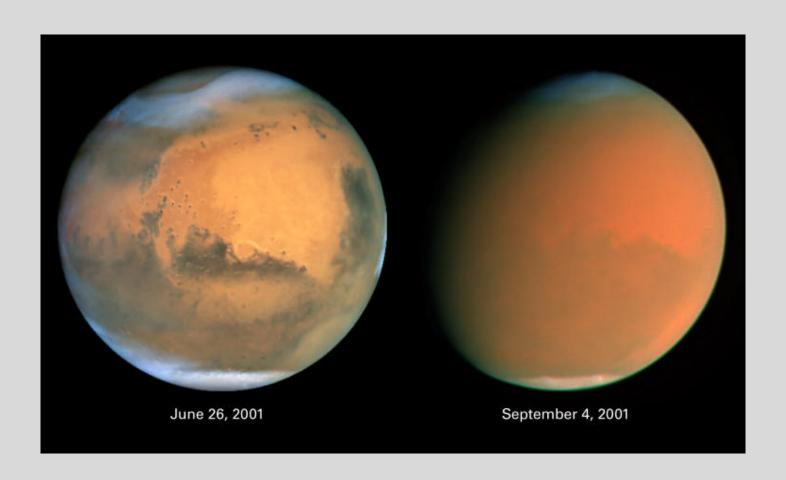




HST View in 2001



Mars Exploration Program



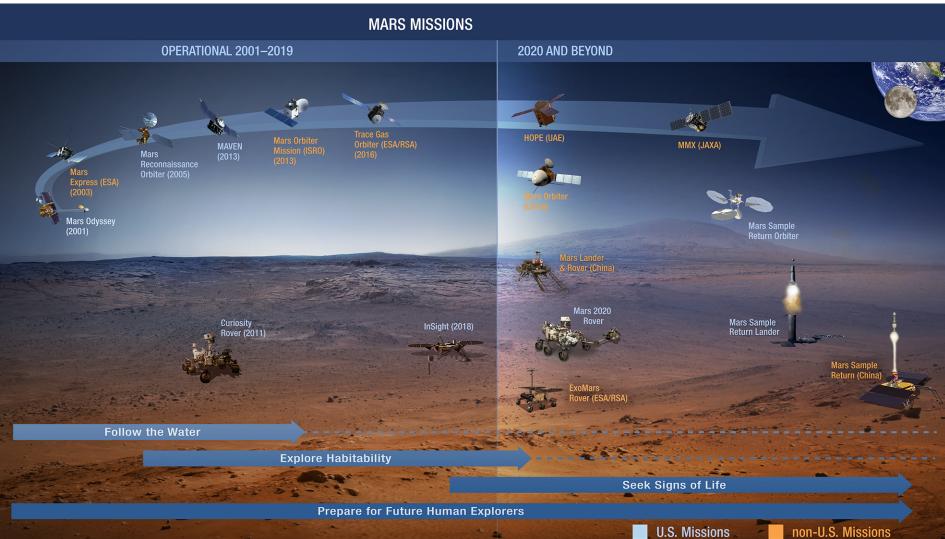
CREDIT: NASA/STScI/AURA/J. Bell & M. Wolff



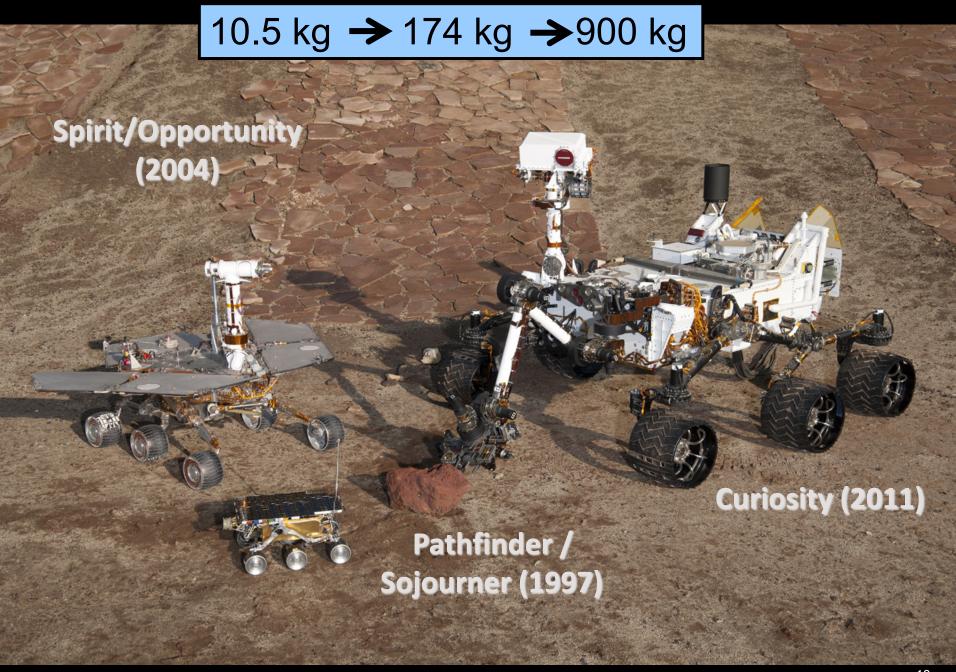
Modern Mars Missions



Mars Exploration Program



Future Mars Sample Return Orbiters and Landers are pre-decisional and are shown for planning and discussion only.

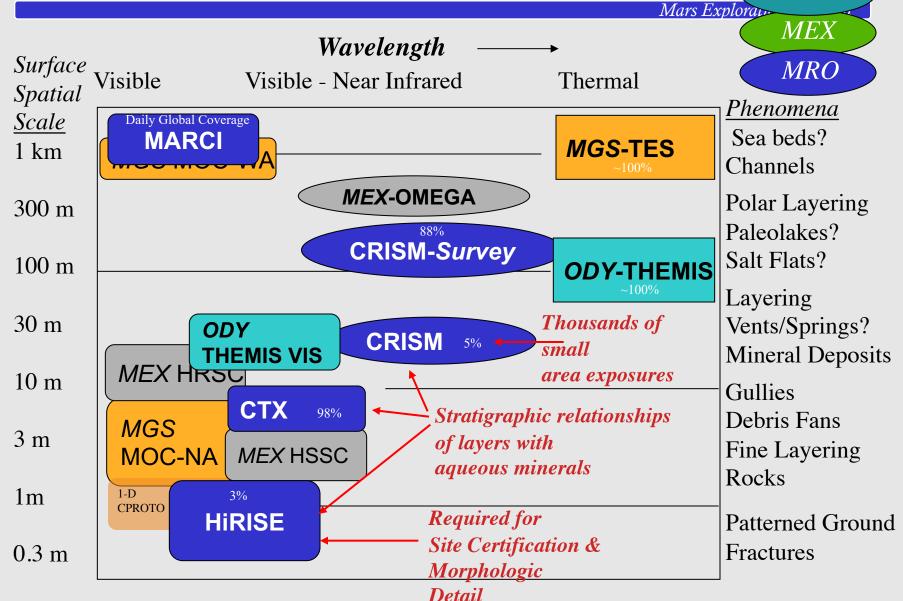




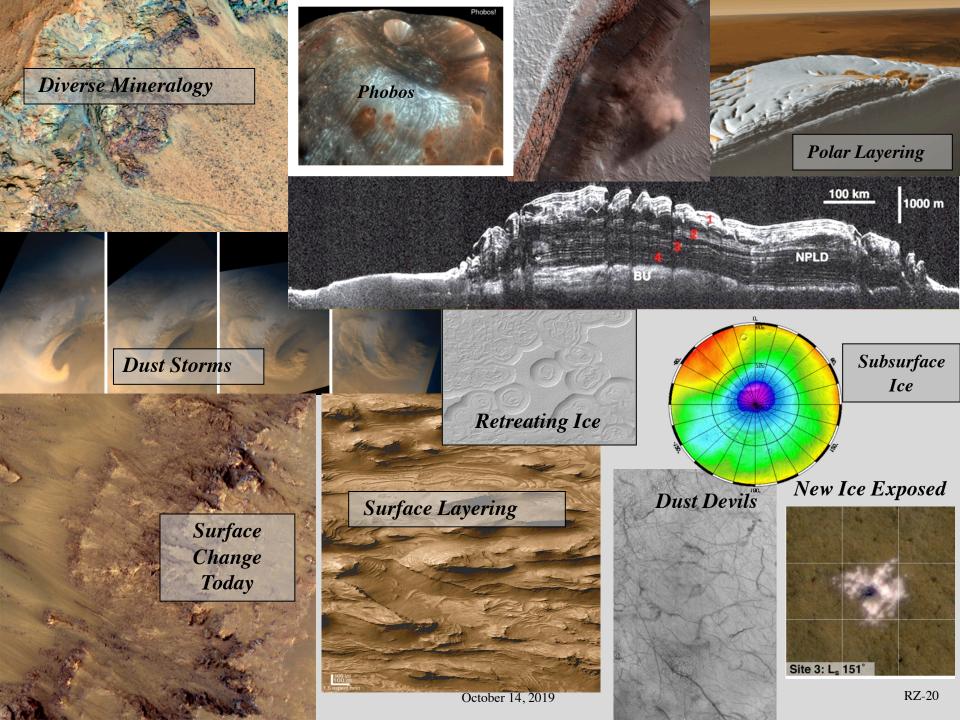
Gains in Resolution

MGS

ODY

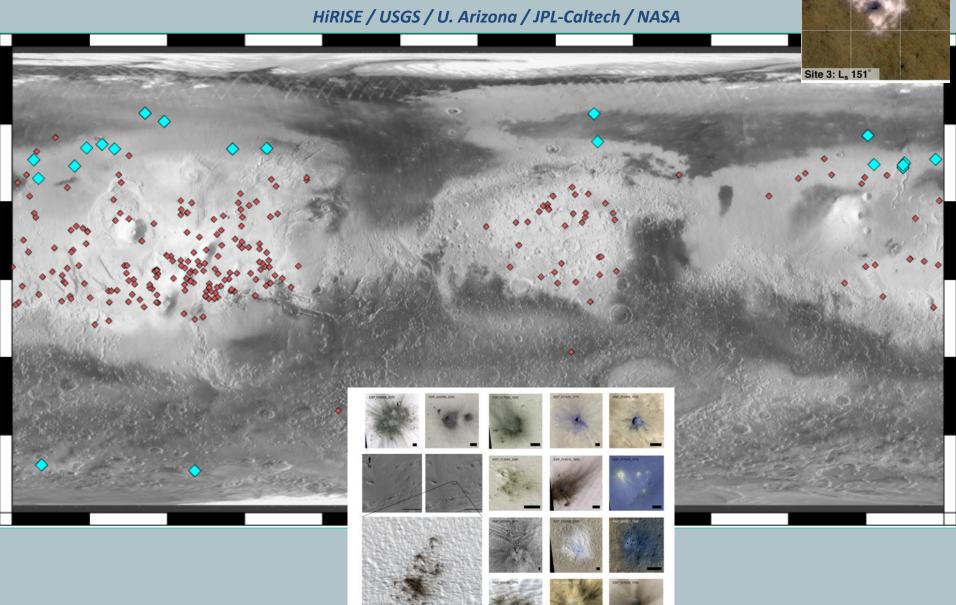


Mars Exploration October 14, 2019 RZ-19



Locations of New Impact Craters

Blue-filled Diamonds Are Those Exposing Ice
HiRISE / USGS / U. Arizona / JPL-Caltech / NASA





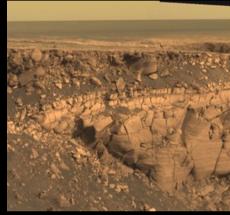
Diversity of Martian Environments



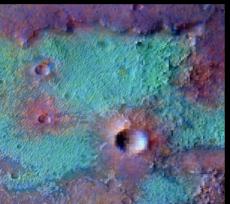






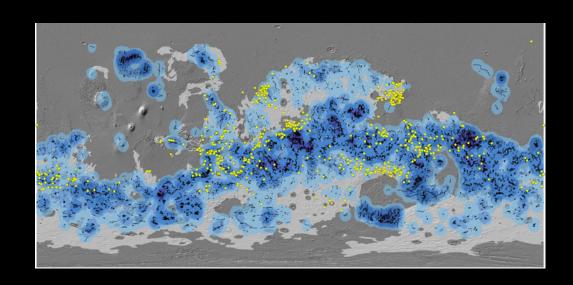








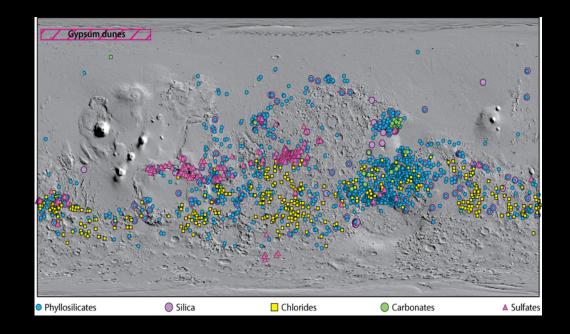




MRO CRISM: Clays (yellow) formed in warm, wet conditions near dense valley networks (blue)

Observed Outcrops of Minerals Formed in Liquid Water

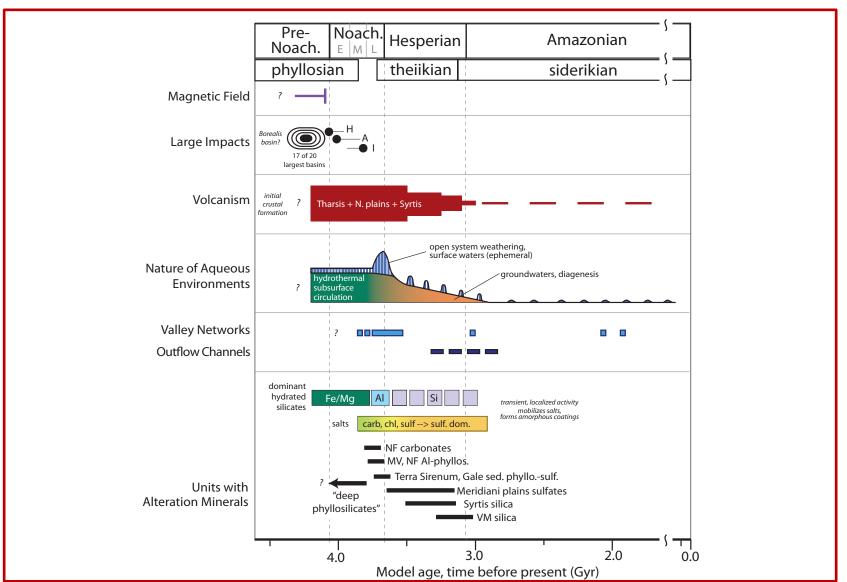
Ehlmann & Edwards (2014)



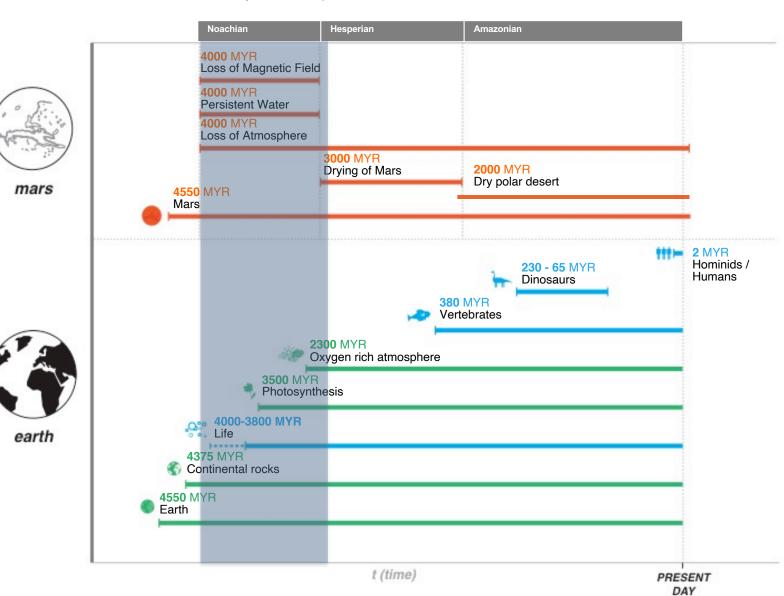


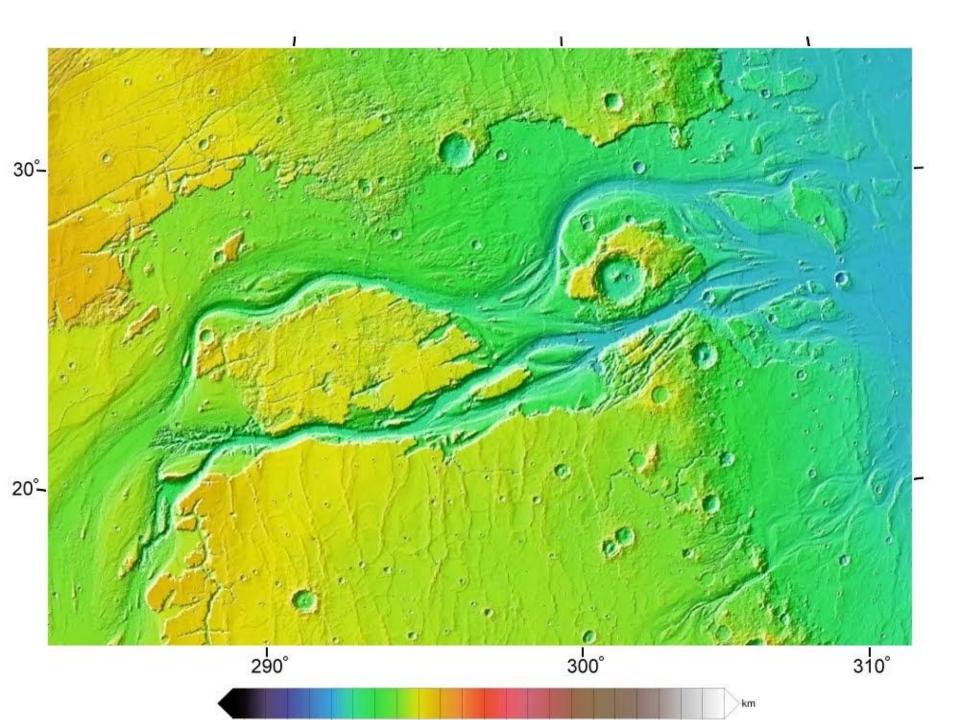
Mars: Changing with Time





Earth + Mars Life Cycle Comparison

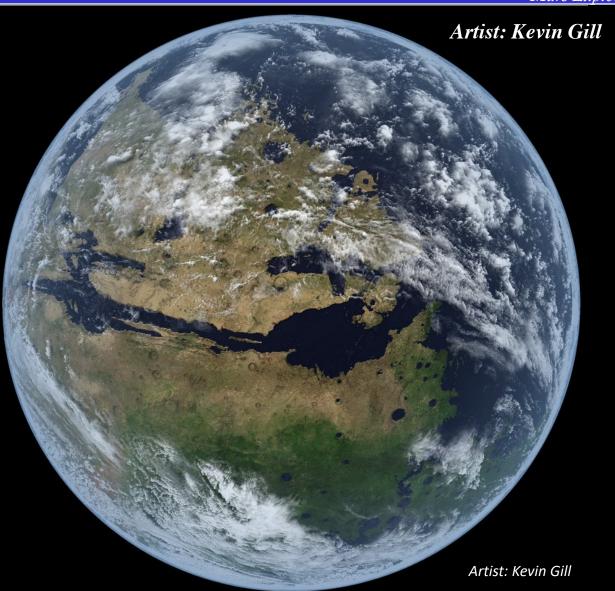






Ancient Mars?





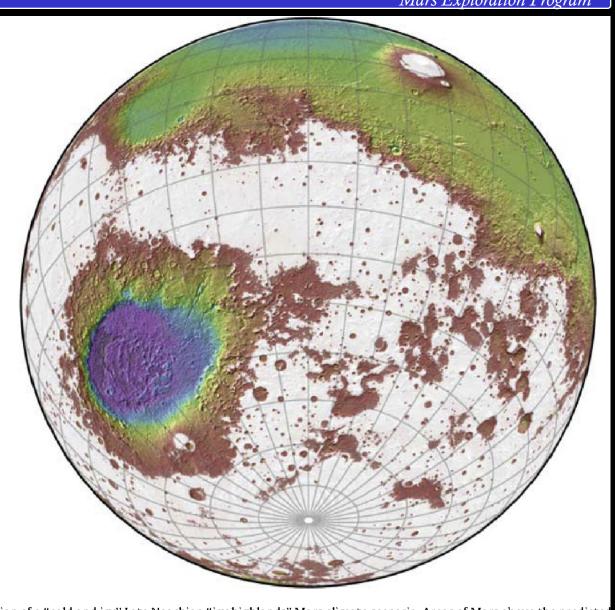
Ancient Mars?



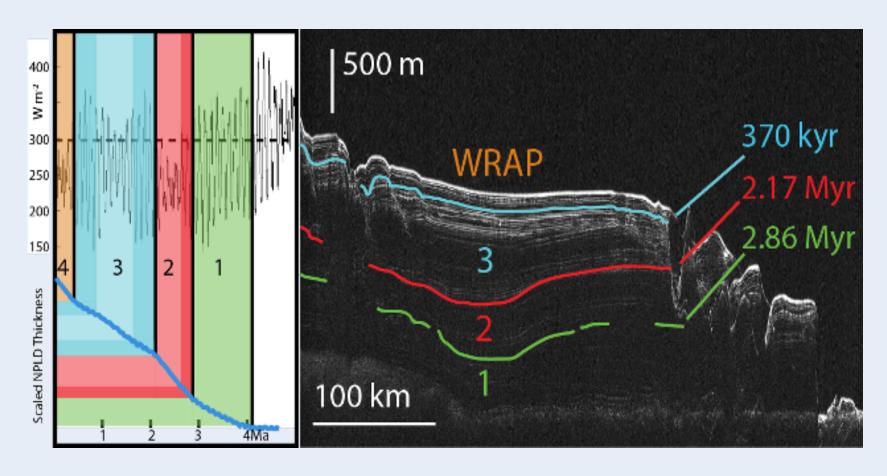
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Icy Highlands Model

Wordsworth et al., 2013; Head and Marchant, 2014



Martian Ice Age Record?



Correspondence of insolation history and modeled thickness of NPLD by *Levrard et al.* [2007] (left panel) with layering sequences bounded by subsurface unconformities mapped with SHARAD [Smith et al., in review].



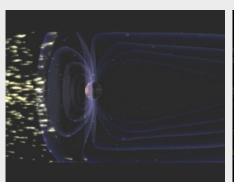
MAVEN: Loss of an Atmosphere

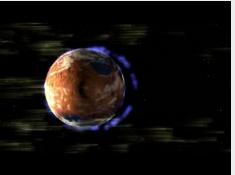


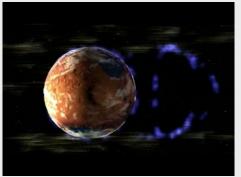
Mars Exploration Program

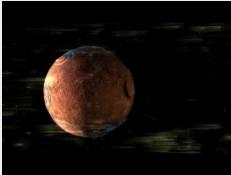
MAVEN is addressing questions about the history of Martian volatiles and atmosphere and help us to understand the nature of planetary habitability.

- Determine the structure and composition of the Martian upper atmosphere today
- Determine rates of loss of gas to space today (> 100 gms/sec)
- Measure properties and processes that will allow us to determine the integrated loss to space through time (effects of solar storms/UV)

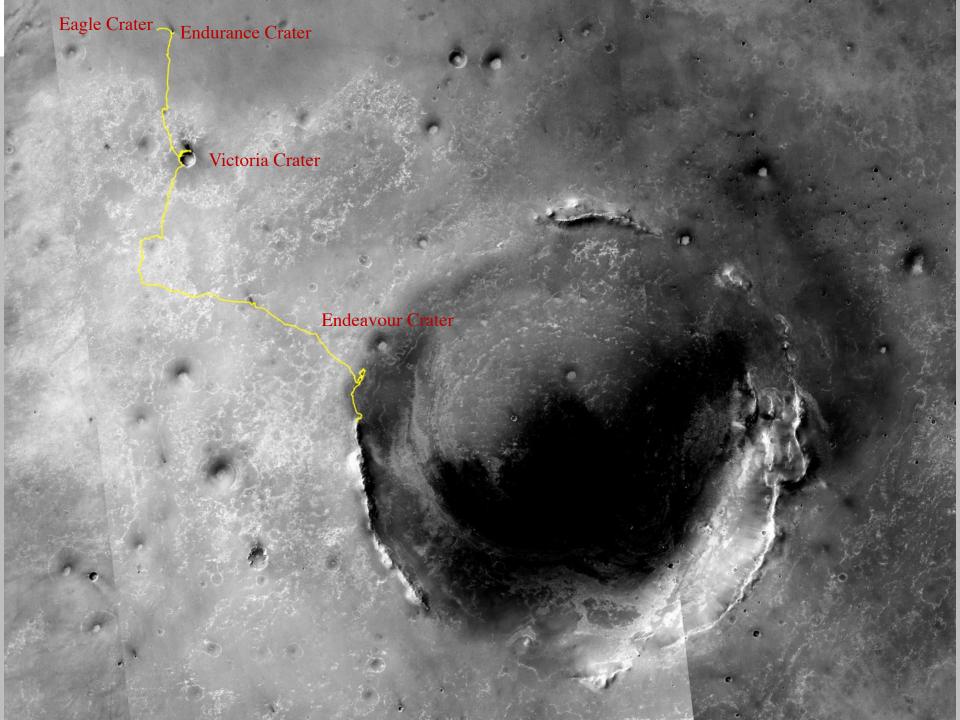








Turn-off of the Martian magnetic field allowed turn-on of solar-EUV and solar-wind stripping of the atmosphere approximately 3.7 billion years ago, resulting in the present thin, cold atmosphere.

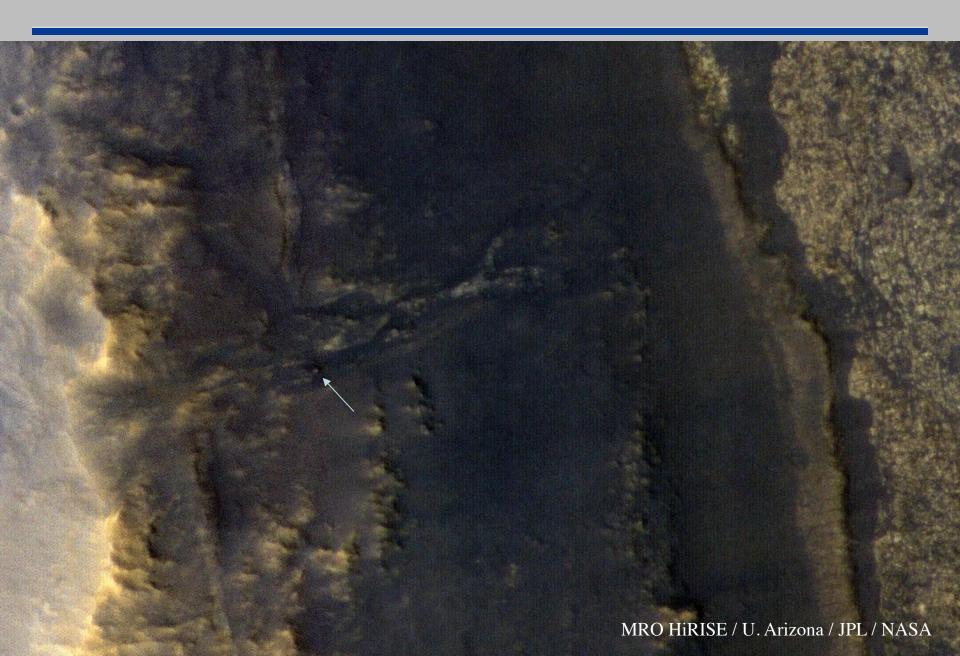




National Aeronautics and **Space Administration** Jet Propulsion Laboratory



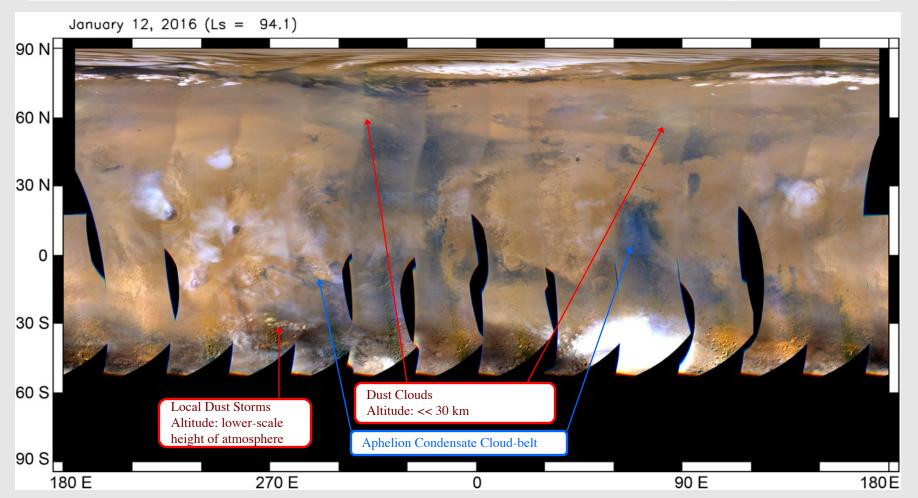
Opportunity's Final Resting Place

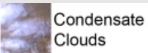




Full MARCI Global Map

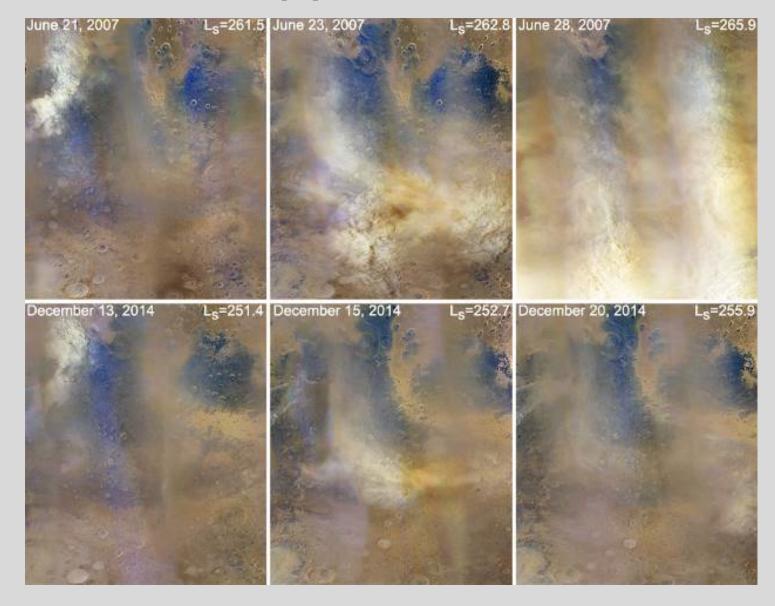








Chaotic Nature of Regional Dust Storm Onset Cantor, in preparation, NASA/JPL/MSSS





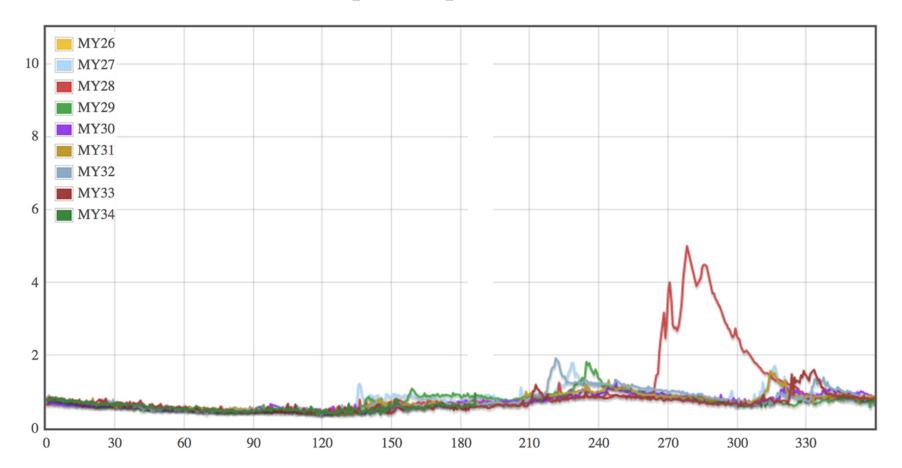
Onset of the 2018 PEDE



• MER-B

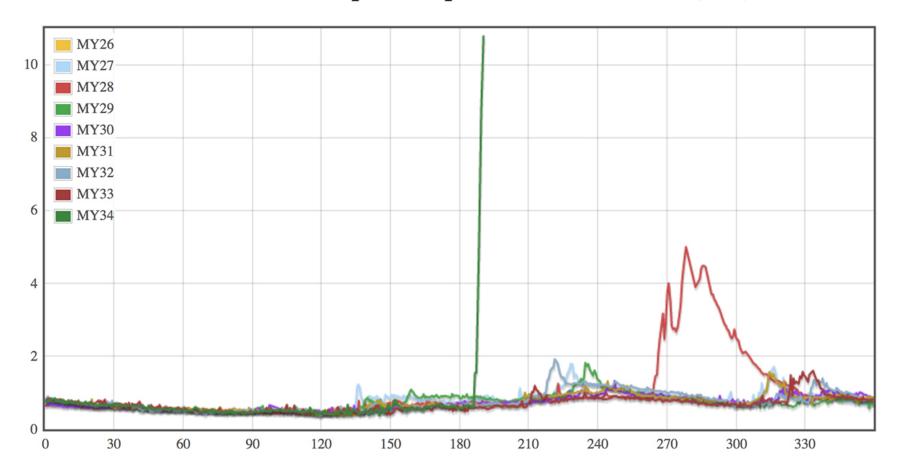
MRO MARCI / MSSS / JPL / NASA

MER-B seasonal optical depth for all Mars Years (MY)



Solar longitude (degrees past Northern Spring Equinox)

MER-B seasonal optical depth for all Mars Years (MY)

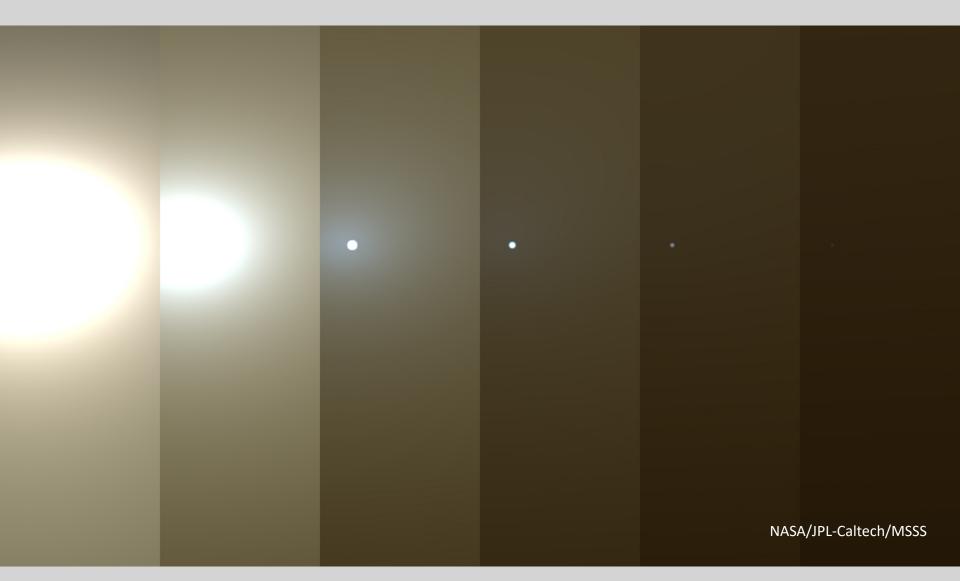


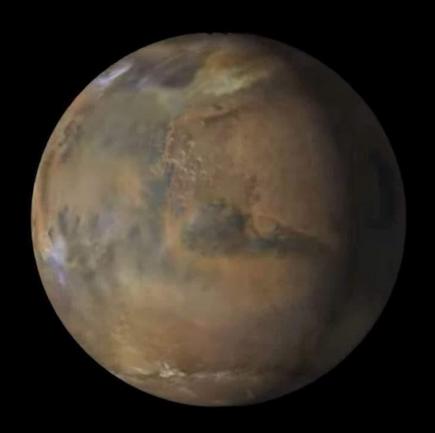
Solar longitude (degrees past Northern Spring Equinox)





Mars Exploration Program



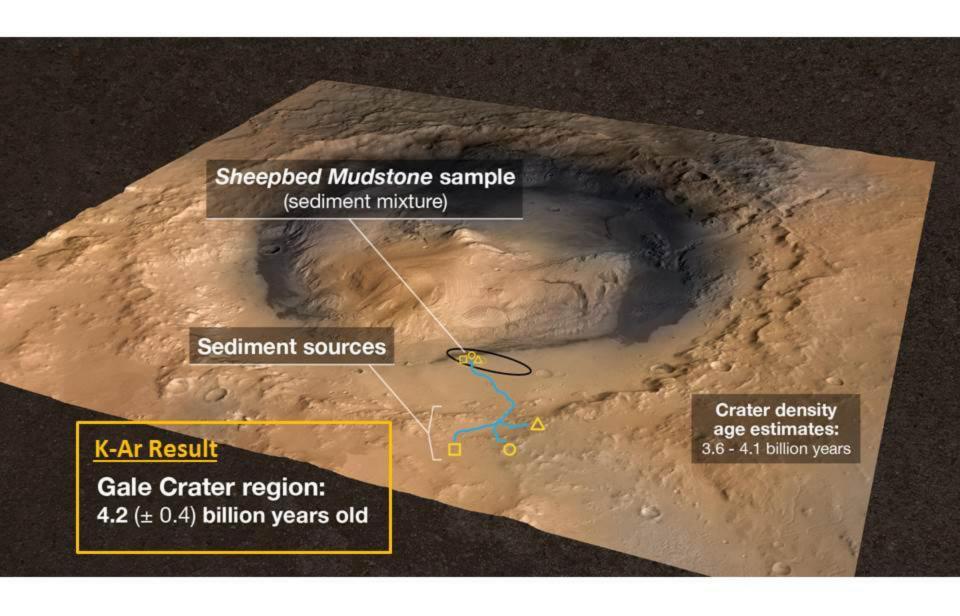




May 28

July 1

K-Ar Age Determination of Sheepbed Mudstone



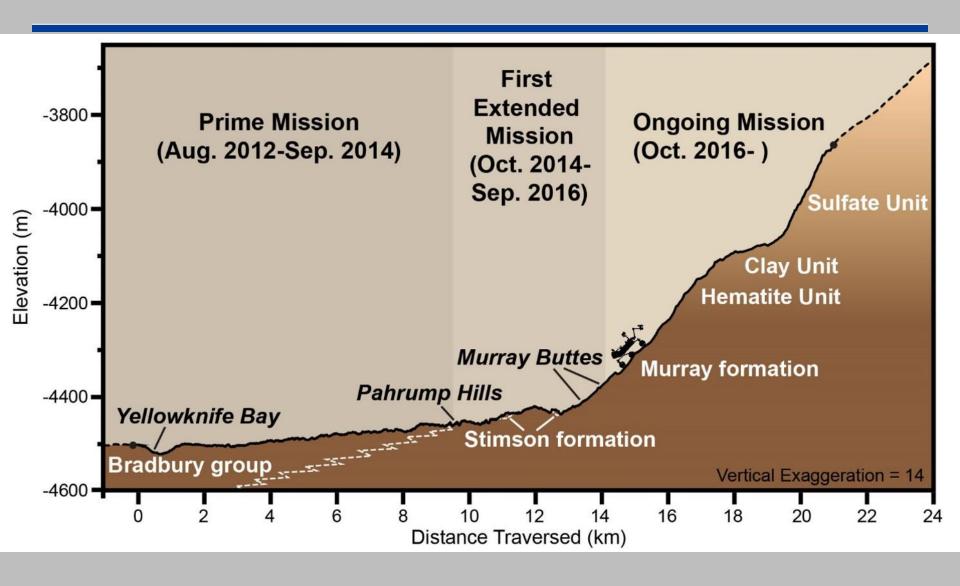


- -Relatively neutral pH (Clays, absence of Fe-sulfate)
- -Relatively low salinity (low salt abundance, absence of Mg-sulfate)
- -Presence of variable redox states (residual primary igneous minerals, magnetite sulfate, sulfide)
- -Carbon likely present as poorly crystalline carbonates or heavily degraded organics (CO2 in SAM EGA)

 Science

YES!





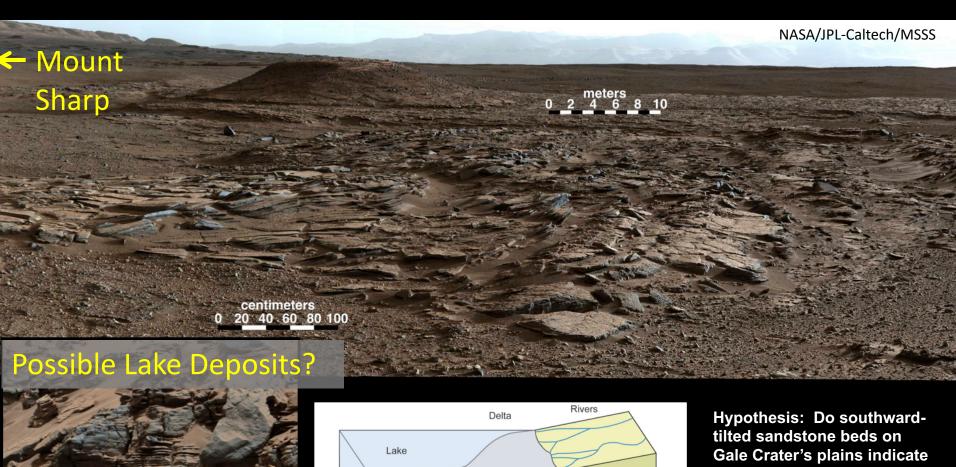




Curiosity Explores Pahrump Hills site



Mars Program



Lake deposits

tilted sandstone beds on Gale Crater's plains indicate fluvial transport of sediment toward Mount Sharp, building up lake deposits there?

River

Delta deposits

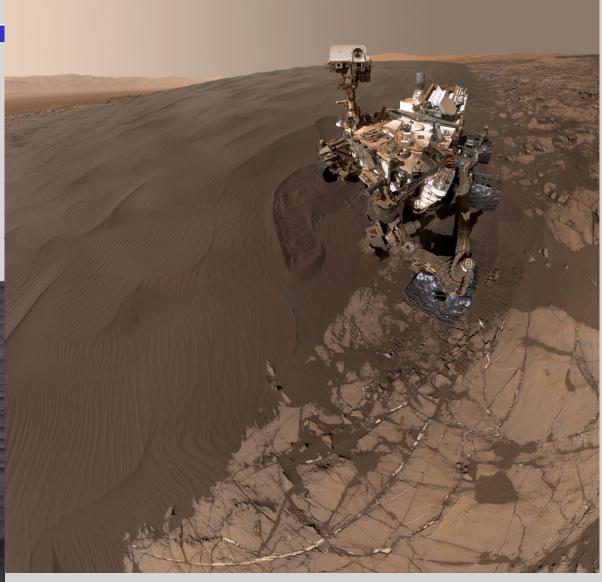




National Aeronautics and Space Administration Jet Propulsion Laboratory California Institute of Technology Pasadena, CA

Curiosity Explores the Bagnold Dunes





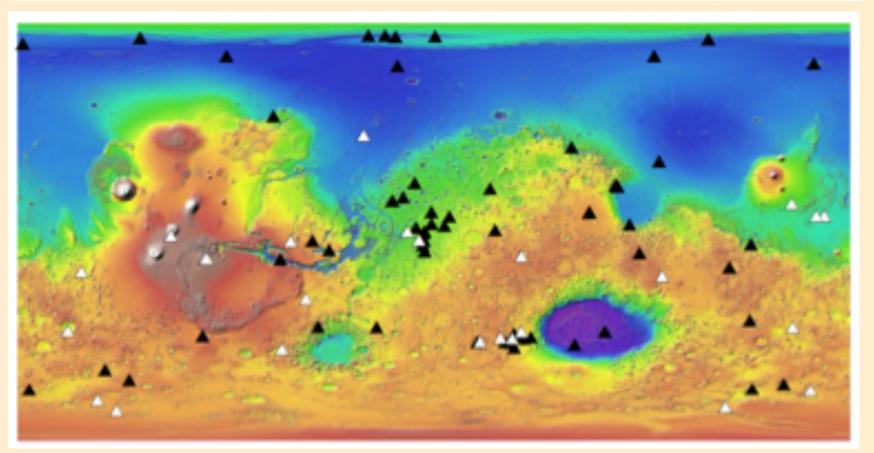
Curiosity / MSSS / JPL / NASA



Active Sand Dunes on Mars

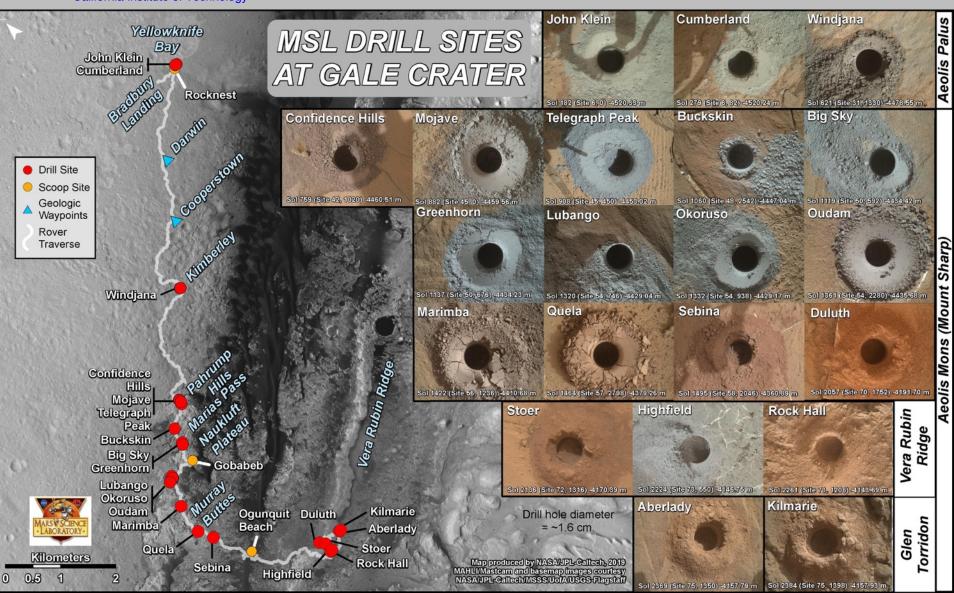


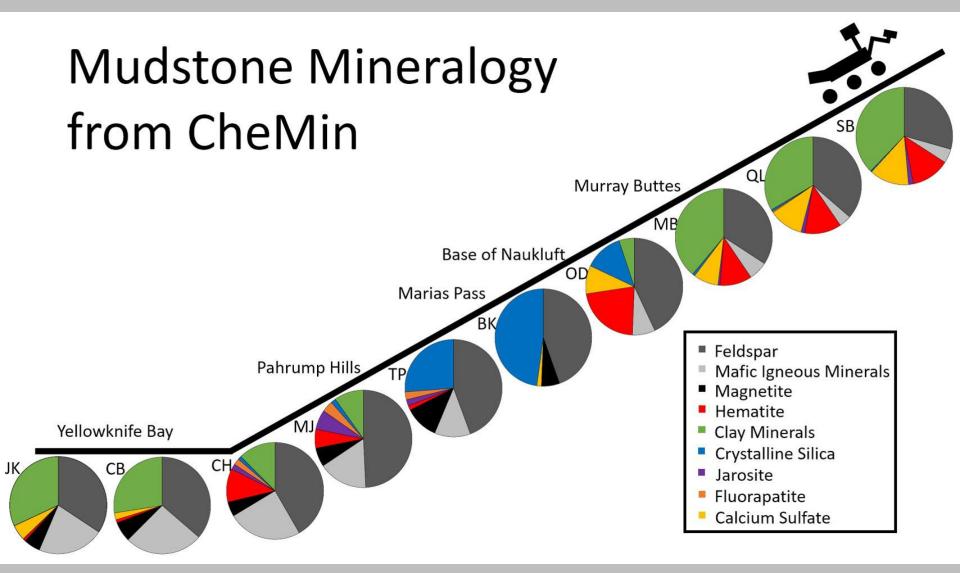
Mars Exploration Program



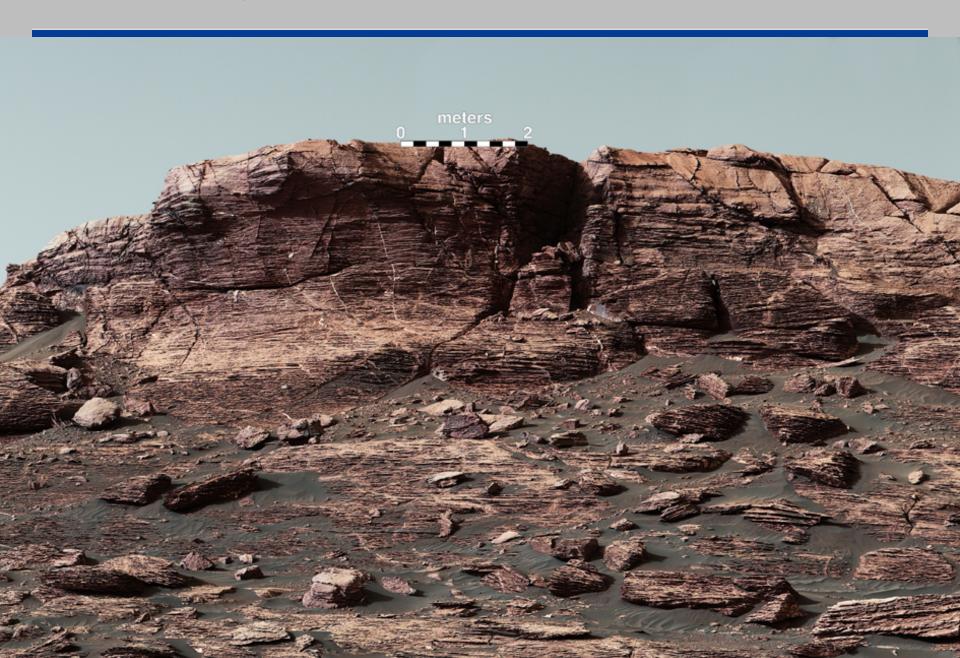
Global map of active dunes; black = motion detected, white = no motion detected so far [Banks et al., 2015a].

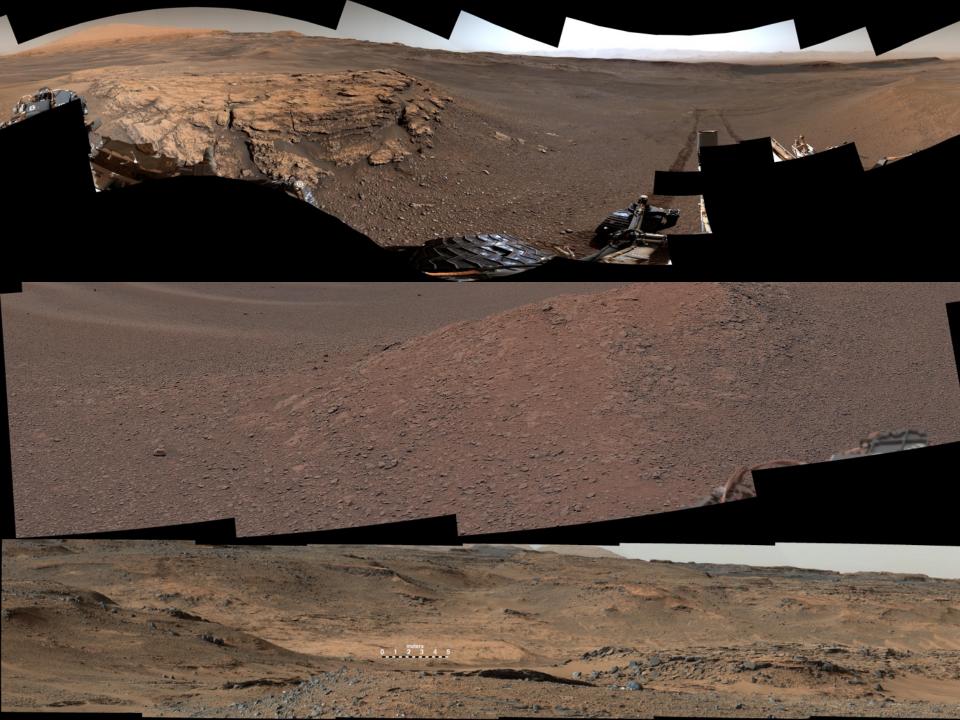
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Curiosity views Vera Ruben Ridge





Mars 2020 Mission Objectives



GEOLOGIC EXPLORATION

- Explore an ancient environment on Mars
- Understand processes of formation and alteration



HABITABILITY AND BIOSIGNATURES

- Assess habitability of ancient environment
- · Seek evidence of past life
- Select sampling locations with high biosignature preservation potential



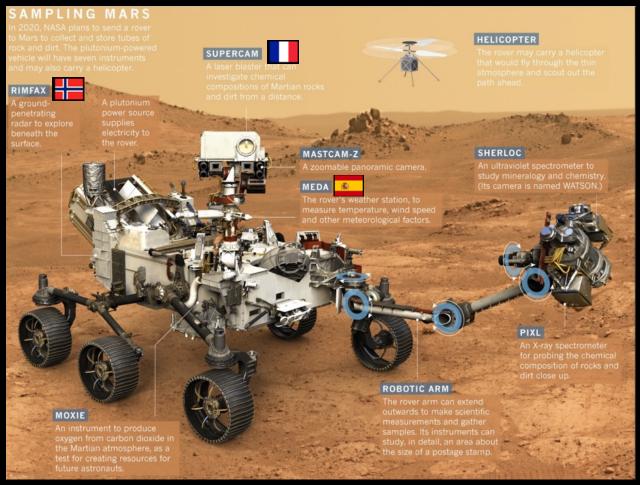
PREPARE A RETURNABLE CACHE

- Capability to collect ~40 samples and blanks, 20 in prime mission
- · Include geologic diversity
- Deposit samples on the surface for possible return



PREPARE FOR HUMAN EXPLORATION

- Measure temperature, humidity, wind, and dust environment
- Demonstrate In Situ Resource Utilization by converting atmospheric CO₂ to O₂

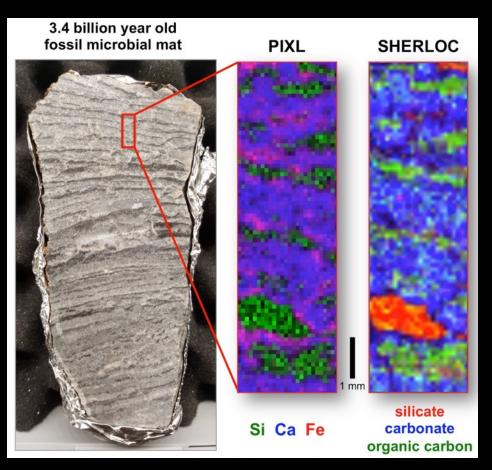


The Mars 2020 Rover: Robotic Field Geologist + Astrobiologist

New and updated instruments to measure fine-scale minerology and textures, elemental composition of rocks including organics

Credit: Nature Magazine

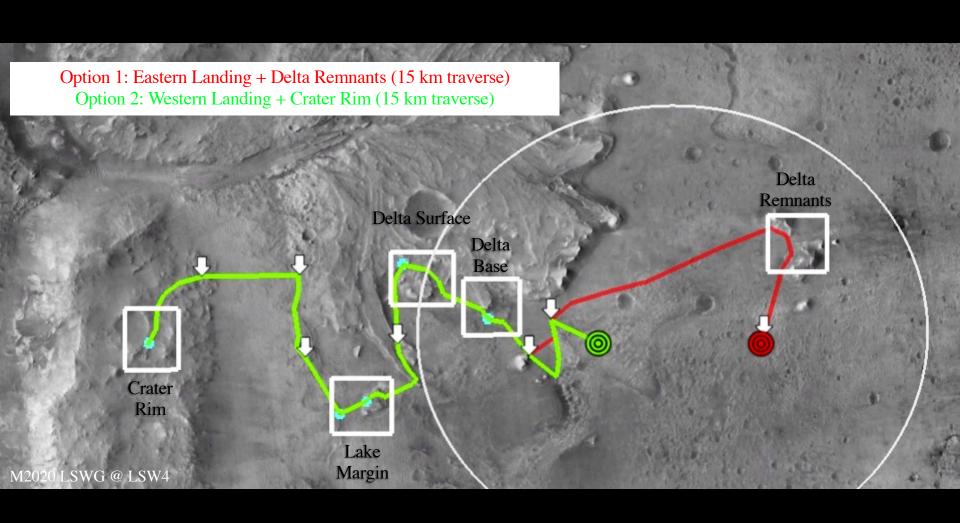
Seeking Signs of Ancient Life

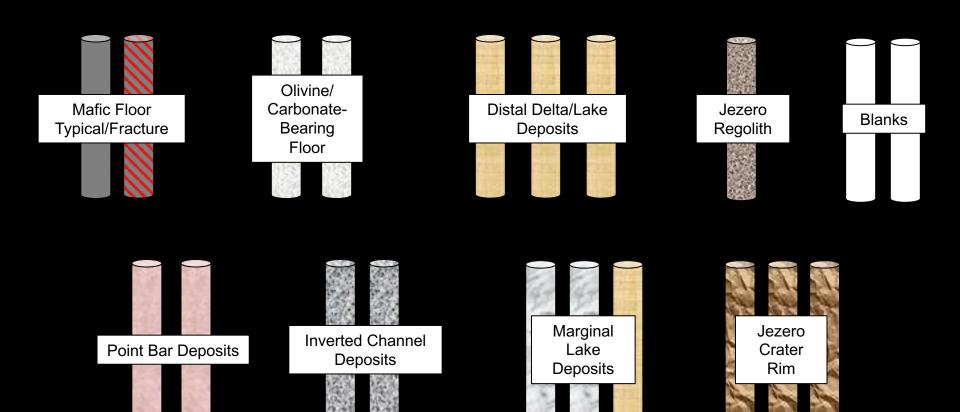


Mars 2020 can recognize potential biosignatures as lifelike patterns in the exploration environment.

- Concentrations of biologically important elements, minerals, and/or molecules
- Spatially associated with biologically suggestive morphologies

Confirmation of a biosignature likely requires analysis of returned samples.





Returned Sample Science Objectives

- LIFE Determine if fine-grained lower delta strata and carbonate-bearing units contain biosignatures, and show evidence for past martian life
- GEOCHRONOLOGY Seek to determine age of basement materials and Isidis impact, Jezero impact, and carbonates from detrital sediments and in-situ samples. Constrain fluvio-lacustrine history.
- CRATER CHRONOLOGY If volcanic, determine the absolute age of Mafic Floor unit using multiple geochronometers and combine with crater count statistics to place quantitative bounds on relative age dating of Martian surfaces
- IGNEOUS HISTORY Determine igneous petrogenesis of Mafic Floor unit, igneous detrital grains, and crater rim basement using petrology and isotope geochemistry
- CARBON CYCLE Investigate the Martian carbon cycle through geochemical analysis of detrital deltaic, lacustrine precipitates, and in situ alteration-derived carbonates
- LAKE CHEMICAL EVOLUTION Determine the chemistry/temperature/timing of the Jezero lake through isotope geochemistry analysis of fine-grained delta succession and bound water/fluid inclusions
- EARLY MARS CLIMATE Determine the timing of valley network activity from deltaic samples and bounding units, atmospheric density, and escape rates from carbonate isotopes



Sample Return is the logical Next Step



Mars Exploration Program

- The 2011 Planetary Decadal Survey (Visions & Voyages):
 - "The return of samples allows for the analyses of elemental, mineralogic, petrologic, isotopic and textural information using state-of-the-art instrumentation in multiple laboratories."
 - Includes the ability to conduct follow-up experiments with ever-advancing tools



Sample Caching Rover (Mars 2020)

 Sample acquisition and caching



Sample Retrieval Lander (concept)

- Fetch Rover
- Orbiting Sample container (OS)
- Mars Ascent Vehicle



Earth Return
Orbiter (concept)

- Rendezvous and On-Orbit Capture System
- Earth Entry Vehicle



Mars Returned Sample Handling

- Sample Receiving Facility
- Curation
- Sample science investigations

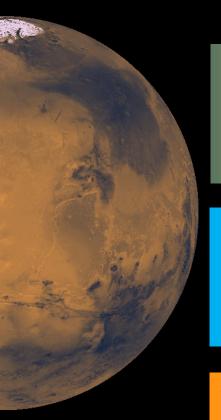
Flight Elements

Ground Element

What have we learned?

Mars is a complex planet which continues to change even today

- Mars was once habitable—was it ever inhabited?
- Habitability of many areas was intermittent, as water came and went over the first half of Mars history.
- If there is life today, it is probably in the subsurface.
- Mars has lost ~70% of its ancient atmosphere.
- Much of its water was lost to space or trapped as ice on and beneath its surface.
- Water is not stable as a liquid on the surface today.
- Mars has resources that could be utilized in situ:
 - Hydrated minerals and water ice; atmospheric CO₂
- Mars has challenges:
 - Radiation; meteor impacts, dust storms







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Mars Exploration Program

Earth & Moon from Mars Orbit MRO HiRISE / U. Arizona / JPL / NASA